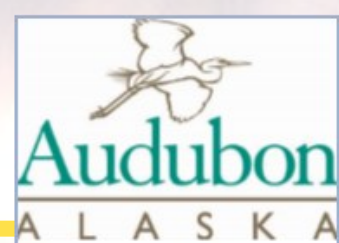


# On the Wings of Time

Migrate through our bird conservation stations and fill in the blanks on your game sheet using the information provided at each station on signs just like this one! Complete your migration and earn a prize!

Over the past several 100 years there have been many important milestones in bird conservation. Join us on a journey back in time to re-discover the challenges birds were faced with and witness the people and laws that helped protect birds for many generations to come!





# On the Wings of Time

Early 1800's

Late 1800's

Early 1900's

1930-1950

1960-1990

1990's-2016

## Time Period: Early 1800's– A Time of “Infinite Abundance?”

You have arrived at a time when the sky is black with birds and you just got your first field guide to help you identify them. A never-ending flock of Passenger Pigeons, moving at 60 miles an hour and blocking the noonday sun, took three days to pass your house. The weight of these roosting pigeons would break trees up to 2 feet in diameter. It was estimated that 9 billion Passenger Pigeons once filled the skies. It seemed these birds were everywhere and would last forever. Sadly, the last Passenger Pigeon named ‘Martha’ died in the Cincinnati Zoo in 1914. At your next stop find out why.





# On the Wings of Time

Early 1800's

Late 1800's

Early 1900's

1930-1950

1960-1990

1990's-2016

Time Period: Late 1800's– A Time of Increasing Concern for our Feathered Friends

You have arrived at the railroad depot and are surrounded by barrels and barrels of dead birds. You also notice many ladies wearing hats with birds and bird feathers. It is a time when the telegraph, a type of historic cell phone, and the new railroad increased access by hunters to areas with large flocks of Passenger Pigeons and other birds.

Commercial market hunting for food and feathers became the 'norm'. This brought many species of birds to the edge of extinction. Around the same time you heard about a new group being formed to protect birds. This group was called the Audubon Society.





# On the Wings of Time

Early 1800's

Late 1800's

Early 1900's

1930-1950

1960-1990

1990's-2016

## Time Period: Early 1900's– The Beginning of the Bird Conservation Movement

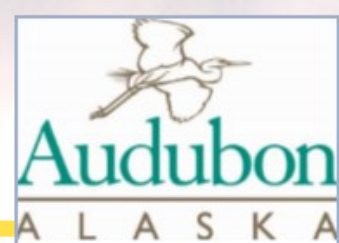
You are in the middle of an extraordinary time for bird conservation.

The Christmas Bird Count was created by Frank Chapman with the Audubon Society and asked citizens to count birds during the holidays.

This is the first and longest running citizen science project in history.

President Theodore Roosevelt established Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge in 1903 to protect nesting birds. And laws were starting to be passed to help protect birds from market hunting and habitat loss.

These included the Lacey Act in 1900, Migratory Bird Treaty with Canada in 1916, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918.





# On the Wings of Time

Early 1800's

Late 1800's

Early 1900's

1930-1950

1960-1990

1990's-2016

## Time Period: 1930-1950 – The Duck Stamp, Wetland Conservation & A Treaty with Mexico

You are sitting on your neighbor's porch listening to talk about the Great Depression and the Dust Bowl. You are concerned about wetlands drying up and habitats that supported ducks and geese blowing away. Then you heard that President Franklin Roosevelt passed a new law called the Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act that required hunters to purchase a Duck Stamp for hunting waterfowl. Ninety-eight cents of every duck stamp dollar will be used to purchase wetlands for waterfowl and other wildlife. Another Migratory Bird Treaty is passed between Mexico and the United States to further the international protection of birds.

Tough times seem to be improving!





# On the Wings of Time

Early 1800's

Late 1800's

Early 1900's

1930-1950

1960-1990

1990's-2016

## Time Period: 1960-1990 – More Bird Treaties & the Endangered Species Act

You find yourself surrounded by people coming together for change. You notice that birds are facing more habitat loss, human disturbance, pollution, and other issues as the human population grows. However, approaches to bird conservation are also changing and becoming stronger with the addition of Migratory Bird Treaties between Russia, Japan, and the United States, and with passage of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. You hope these additional protections for birds migrating across borders and calling America home will help. You think about the Passenger Pigeon and don't want to see history repeated.





# On the Wings of Time

Early 1800's

Late 1800's

Early 1900's

1930-1950

1960-1990

1990's-2016

## Time Period: 1990's-2016 – Moving Forward for Bird Conservation

Staring up at a totem pole in southeast Alaska, you notice the face of a Raven. The importance of birds to native cultures has recently been in the news with the passage of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Amendment. It is 1997 and the Amendment allows for a legal spring and summer harvest by Alaska Natives. Birds have always been important to native peoples around the globe for spiritual, cultural, and nutritional purposes. The Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council helps manage the harvest of birds to ensure Alaska Natives, and others, will continue to have birds for future generations.





# On the Wings of Time

Time Period: TODAY!

Time travel has been exhausting but very rewarding. You reflect on all you have learned and look forward to doing things to help conserve birds like recycling plastics, picking up fishing line, and planting native vegetation. Attending this International Migratory Bird Day event has been one way you have shown your support!

